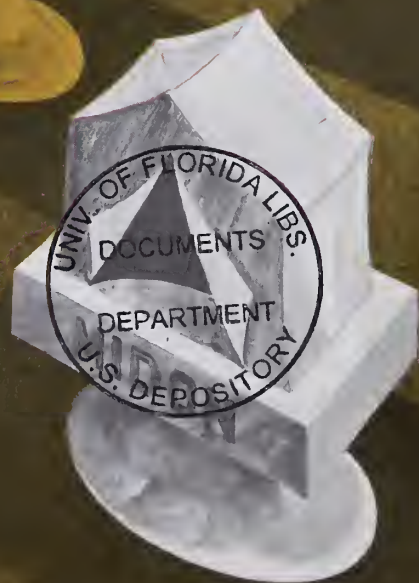




# BRAVE SHIELD VII



# Do Benefits Make a Difference?

GI Bill educational benefits may be dying. The House of Representatives has passed a bill eliminating benefits for new recruits and setting a time limit for current personnel. How will this affect enlistments? Will it be reflected in personal career decisions? From a survey of ASAers, here's a sampling of their reactions.

## Hard, searching look

"It would be a great loss to recruitment of qualified personnel for the volunteer Army... It has made me take a very hard searching look at the fiscal feasibility of staying in the military and adds a negative influence heavily in the balance."

**SP5 504th Group**

## Erosion of benefits

"This will severely hurt the recruitment of new people in the Army. It's just another step in the total erosion of benefits to the service member. People will hesitate to come in if it looks like the military is losing all their benefits and the GI Bill is one of the really big drawing cards for recruitment."

**SSG TC&S Det Goodfellow AFB**

## Opportunities offset effects

"Educational benefits offered under the GI Bill are not having that great an effect upon the volunteer Army. Obviously, those people hoping to use the GI Bill may be influenced not to enlist and those serving may decide to get out as soon as possible. I feel educational opportunities offered while in the service will offset any adverse effects of canceling the bill."

**PFC TC&S Det Goodfellow AFB**

## Less response

"I would not have stayed in ROTC if the benefits had not been available. I think retention from an ASA viewpoint will fall. You'll see less and less response to recruitment."

**1LT 337th ASA Co**

## Lacks judgement

"The government has used the GI Bill as an enticement to get people into the service. Now that the number of those wanting to get in exceeds the number who can, they want to drop many of the enticements... It lacks strong moral judgement. During time of war, we are brave young defenders of our country; in peacetime we seem to be burdens on society."

**SP5 313th ASA BN**

## You're left out!

"I was once a would-be careerist... I'm not any more! The caliber of recruits will go right out the window. Something like this doesn't put you in left field—you're left out!"

**SP4 303d ASA BN**

## Glad to see it go

"It won't affect my plans at all. I'm glad to see the prep program go. It's just a drain on manpower. People should get their education on their own."

**1LT SP GP Ft Meade**

## Hurt ASA enlistments

"Elimination of benefits is not good for recruitment or retention. Many potential ASA recruits are looking to complete their degrees when they come into service. This could hurt ASA enlistments a lot."

**SSG SP GP Ft Meade**



Published monthly in support of U.S.  
Army information objectives

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Brave Shield XII	2
ASA Units Participate in Marches	5
Close-Up—Bill Hendrick	6
Beat This	7
Pass in Review	8
Inedible Chili Wins Contest	9
EPMS—Talking about Changes	10
373d Rates High As Best EW Unit	11
State Taxes... Have You Paid Yours?	12
Legislation Protects Buyer	13
Bicentennial—Goodfellow Det	14
Spotlight	15
ASA Day 1975	16
R & R	18
Navy Campgrounds	19
Science and Medicine	20
Ideas and Opinions	21



**Our Cover**—Mythical Midon falls captive to Hamilton as ASA troops fight on both sides in JTX Brave Shield XII. Story page 2.  
Cover by Ron Crabtree.

## ASAers Say

# Benefits Loss Bad for Army

**E**ducational benefits under the GI Bill may be on the way out!

The House of Representatives has passed legislation which would eliminate educational benefits offered through the bill. Presently, the Senate is considering legislation on the same subject.

If the House version is accepted by the Senate and signed into law, educational aid will be cut off to soldiers entering service after Dec. 31, 1975. Personnel already on active duty will have 12 years from that deadline to utilize their benefits.

Fifty ASAers were surveyed for their opinions on what the impact of the GI Bill's abolishment would be on Army recruitment and retention plus what effect it would have on their personal career decisions. Some of their comments appear on the opposite page.

Of those interviewed, 88 percent voiced opposition to the bill's elimination emphasizing it would definitely affect the Modern Volunteer Army concept.

Ten percent either could see little effect on recruitment or felt that abolishment was long overdue. Two percent had mixed emotions.

Many ASAers termed a trade of military service for educational assistance an incentive for recruitment.

"Low cost or free education is a big inducement to the single or young soldier," one SP5 from the 504th Group at Hunter Army Airfield, GA, commented. "Take this away and you have little to offer."

*Continued on page 14*

Winner of 3 Blue Pencil Awards from the Federal Editors Association,  
Award of Merit and Award of Excellence from the Society for Technical Communication,  
Keith L. Ware Award from Department of the Army

Brigadier General William I. Rolya, Commander, US Army Security Agency

Major John J. Frank  
Information Officer

Lawrence E. Wheeler  
Public Affairs Officer & Editor

SP5 Douglas L. Morrow  
Assistant Editor

Carol Dovel  
Staff Writer

Graphics Branch: Raymond Griffith, Chief; Ron Crabtree, Mary Day, SP4 Frank Dargay

The **Hallmark**—an authorized unofficial publication—is the monthly newspaper of the U.S. Army Security Agency. Opinions expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of the U.S. Army. All photographs are official U.S. Army photos unless otherwise designated. The **Hallmark** is photo-offset produced. It is edited by the Information Office, IAIO, Headquarters, U.S. Army Security Agency. Telephone: Oxford 25496 (AUTOVON—22 plus extension—Area Code 202). The **Hallmark** subscribes to Army News Features and the American Forces Press Service. Copyrighted material may not be reprinted. Address all editorial material and correspondence to: Editor, **The Hallmark**, U.S. Army Security Agency, ATTN: IAIO, Arlington Hall Station, Arlington, Va. 22212. Use of funds for printing of this publication has been approved by Headquarters Department of the Army 2 Feb. 68.



**Captured intruder undergoes questioning.**

**Troops gather to plan strategy.**



## ***ASAers are double trouble as they fight on both sides***

**J**oint Training Exercise (JTX) Brave Shield XII, another in that long line of mammoth field problems, provided ASA tactical troops with another opportunity to prove their combat readiness. Initiated in August at Fort Hood, TX, Brave Shield XII involved over 14,000 Army and Air Force troops. Like most joint training exercises in the U.S., it was controlled by the US Readiness Command, based at MacDill Air Force Base, FL.

Primary Army combat commands participating in the exercise were the 3rd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division; the 1st Brigade, 2nd Armor Division, and elements of the Texas National Guard's 49th Armored Division.

ASA support to Brave Shield XII came from the 303d ASA Battalion, Fort Hood, and other units subordinate to the 504th ASA Group attached to the 303rd. These included the III Corps SIGSEC Support Detachment from Fort Hood, the Aviation Electronic Warfare Company from Fort Bliss, TX, and the 156th Aviation Company, also from Fort Bliss. As a first, instructors from the USASATC&S Goodfellow Detachment, Goodfellow Air Force Base, TX, worked at various jobs in the field units to sharpen their tactical skills.

**In the Texas heat, one must improvise.**





# Brave Shield XII

by MAJ W. T. Carter  
SP5 Mike Alley

Every field problem has a story behind it—here's Brave Shield XII's: Mythical country Hamilton, an unobtrusive little nation sitting on a natural resources jackpot, is attacked and besieged by adjacent Midon, also a mythical country, which is in critical need of Hamilton's vast supplies. Hamilton hasn't a chance in the world of defending against the attack, so in rushes the US Army, aided by the US Air Force, to help out. Hamilton eventually defeats Midon and everything is put back into proper perspective.

The good guys were the 3rd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division. Their job was to assist Hamilton in expelling the nasties from Midon. The 303d's 371st ASA Company, commanded by CPT Doug Broilette, and the Aviation Electronic Warfare Company, led by MAJ Mendel Solomon, assisted the 1st Cavalry. Backing them up were elements of the 375th ASA Company, commanded by CPT Bob Maxell.

The bad guys from the aggressor nation of Midon were the 1st Brigade, 2nd Armored Division. Predictably, they lost the war, but they did so despite the herculean efforts of the battle-tested 373rd ASA Company, commanded by CPT Harold Hashizume, ASA's well-known, diminutive answer to Rommel.

The 373rd's efforts were enhanced by the dedicated work of the 156 Aviation Company, under the direction of CPT Robert Garcia.

Presiding over the field of honor, ready to wreak vengeance on friend or foe, loomed MAJ Mel Grant's SIGSECers. As usual, they did a superb job. And they can bombard you with statistics to prove it.

Owing to intelligence garnered by ASA ops and analysts, each side was able to frequently flush opposing units from their cover. In fact, Major General



It's an occupational hazard; when tire needs fixing, you change it.

Jeep disappears into wilderness.



Soldier uses helmet as clothes washer.





# What scenery!



A description of the lush Central Texas countryside is in order for the unfortunate few who have never visited wonderful Fort Hood. The place is characterized by brush-covered mesas and ridge lines which protrude several hundred feet above the surrounding terrain. Where the ground is not covered with rock, a fine dust silt lies in wait to choke the passer-by.

Those disadvantages are offset by pleasant temperatures, which on August afternoons usually creep into the high nineties.

But, as the saying goes, if you don't like the weather, just wait: during the night, a bodacious thunderstorm will come along and wash away your whole shootin' match! What can equal the joy of awakening with your soggy tent collapsed around your soaked body? As you crawl out of that mess, a passing jeep coats you with a fine layer of Texas dust.

Ah, the outdoor life!

George S. Patton III, Commander of the 2nd Armored Division and not officially a player in the exercise, was captured after Hamilton's ASA direct support elements located his headquarters.

On the human interest side, 1LT J.L. Fields from the 373rd ASA Company was captured twice in the week he was out in the field. The first time, his own forces apparently didn't believe he was one of theirs. Eventually, Lieutenant Fields talked his way out of the spot he was in.

But the story doesn't end there. Later, he was captured by the enemy, hustled onto an armored per-

sonnel carrier, and taken away. In the process, however, the vehicle was attacked and taken—by the same unit that had captured Lieutenant Fields the first time! Those guys are probably still wondering whose side he was really on.

LTC Richard Mock, commander of the 303rd ASA Battalion, expressed satisfaction with the battalion's performance during the exercise. He pointed out that the 371st ASA Company, in its first major exercise since complete reorganization, did a particularly fine job.

Well done ASA!



Mobile equipment moved onto truck (right) as BG Hirsch checks in with MPs (left).





While ASA troops march under a Holland bridge (left) and through the villages (below), some stop to embrace their young admirers (right). Photos by SP5 Stephen T. Hale.



## ASA Units Participate In Marches

USASAFS Augsburg and the 502d ASA Group both sponsored teams to the 59th International Four Day Nijmegen Marches in Nijmegen, Holland recently.

Completion of the 160 kilometer course by the 28 ASA men and women represented both personal and team accomplishment, as training for the event included daily 40 kilometer preparatory marches.

The international flavor of the event left a lasting impression on Augsburg's participants, as they spoke of the "ubiquitous" Scottish bagpipes and the camaraderie among the teams.

Foremost among comments on the event were words of praise for the Dutch people and their extreme friendliness.





## Been Moving All His Life



Traveling Bill sings a song.

by Pat Frank

**B**ill Hedrick's been moving all his life. He was born Billy Lee Hedrick, Jr. to the salesman son of a Texas barber. He's lived in Maryland, in Florida, in Texas, in California, Missouri, and Augsburg, Germany (among other places). He's a little bit of a country man and a little bit of a traveling man, and one great guitar picker. And his music reflects his slightly nomadic life—acoustic, a little bit of country, a lot of folk.

Bill Hedrick is assigned to the USAFAFS Augsburg. In his off-duty time he plays guitar and sings, for other soldiers, at Augsburg and on the road as part



A bit of a country man... one great guitar picker.

of a Recreation Services sponsored tour. He has traveled as much as 200 kilometers a day to sing.

"I got my first guitar when I was in the 9th grade," Bill remembers. "It was a 'Union of South Africa' guitar—that's not a brand or manufacturer, that's just where it came from. That's what was stamped on the inside of it."

At the time, he and his brother were doing some folk singing in the Maryland area. He recalls doing mostly Peter, Paul and Mary-type folk music.

"Then we moved to Miami," he continues, "and I just played more and learned better. We did mostly talent shows and school things."

In high school in Miami, Bill met Helen, his future wife, and her brother. "He was a real good guitar player," smiles Bill, "taught me a lot. I'd go over there just about every night and sit in the Florida room—that's a porch—and play all night. He and Helen sang together. Finger picking I learned solidly from him. He taught me a lot about music... and about other things."

In Bill's senior year of high school the Union of South Africa guitar was just about worn out. Around Christmas he visited his grandfather in Corpus Christi who had a barber shop located across the street from a music store. His grandfather thought he'd treat Bill to a guitar for Christmas.

"He figured to spend maybe a hundred dollars," Bill grinned. "Of course I had no way of knowing that when he told me to go over and pick out whatever guitar I wanted. I found out later from my parents. Anyway, I picked out the guitar I'm playing now—a Gibson 12-string. He paid it off in installments throughout the year, I guess."

Bill attended Miami Dade Junior College for a year and started dating Helen. They'd known each other in high school but had never gone out.

"I was a poor boy down the street and she was a checker in a grocery store," Bill says when speaking of his college days. They moved to Texas a year later, and Bill went to college and played nights and weekends in a local bar.



"During the day it was a hamburger joint and at night it was a bar. It was just a little, bitty place where you had to compete with football on TV. We used a reading lamp for a spotlight."

Bill left his wife in sunny San Antonio as he froze his way to Fort Leonard Wood, MO, and Army Basic in December of '72. Advanced training was a little warmer at the Presidio of Monterey's Defense Language Institute, where he spent off-duty time playing rhythm guitar in a balalaika band formed by one of his instructors.

"He was a little old dude with a mustache—a real fireball by the name of Sinkejvich who played balalaika and would teach anyone. It was lots of fun. We played at all the class parties and even made some tapes."

Since his arrival in Augsburg, Bill has been assigned to the 1st Operations Battalion. He's played

at many of the coffee houses sponsored by Recreational Services at both Sheridan and Reese Centers. During one of these, Hal Bauerfind, director of the local Music and Theater Branch, saw Bill and arranged for him to do a USO-style tour of Recreation Centers throughout Europe.

Helen Hedricks is a housewife and a part-time librarian. She currently works at the Flak library, but formerly worked in special education as a CHAMPUS aide in the Augsburg Elementary School. Bill and Helen expect an addition to the musical clan in late February 1976.

For the future, Bill plans to return to Texas and school after his December 1976 ETS. He has no great interest in becoming a professional entertainer, but will continue to play. "Maybe I'll do some playing in bars, or maybe I'll get a real job!"

## Drowning Prevented

# GOTT SAVES LIFE

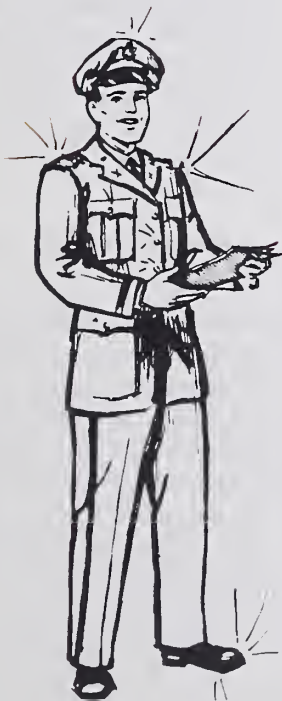
Charles Gott, ASA Civilian Personnel Officer, has been awarded a Certificate of Appreciation for Patriotic Civilian Service by Brigadier General William I. Rolya, USASA Commander.

Mr. Gott saved an 18-year-old youth's life last summer while vacationing in North Carolina.

The youth, Johnnie Gorham of Greenville, NC, was lying motionless at the bottom of a motel pool when spotted by Mr. Gott, who dove into the pool and rescued the youth.

According to the award certificate, Mr. Gott "skillfully administered closed heart massage and artificial respiration until professional help arrived."

## Beat This



"What now, Lieutenant?" That familiar refrain is heard by ever-increasing numbers of ASA Support Group, Fort Meade, MD, soldiers these days.

Since January 1975 nine aspiring candidates have answered the OCS call, including two members of the 376th ASA Company (C&P), whose records are serviced by the Support Group military personnel office.

So far this year, all who have applied for OCS have been selected, and all candidates who have started training have graduated.

Brand new butter bars have been pinned on Mike Banazcak, Roger Shea, Joe Manning, Carl Rose, Howie Parker, George Robins and Larry Hall. Current candidates include Stan Everett (Fort Meade Soldier of the Year for 1974) and Jim Bailey. SP6 Louis Bryant and SP5 Charles Korzeniowski currently are being considered by Department of the Army for the January 1976 class.

The Support Group stakes a claim for the best record of OCS acceptances and challenges other ASA units to match its success. All who meet the requirements outlined in AR 351-1 are encouraged to consider furthering their careers as officers in the United States Army.



# pass in review

A roundup of ASA news from Hallmark correspondents

Reenlistment office on wheels displayed by SSG Buzynski at the 303d ASA Bn.



## R U Red E Again?

SSG Neil Buzynski, career counselor for the 303d ASA Battalion, Fort Hood, TX, and the only MOS OOE (Recruiter) in the 504th ASA Group, felt that flaunting his initials on either end of his mobile reenlistment office wouldn't suffice. So this year he can be seen displaying both his branch and PMOS daily on Fort Hood and around the Central Texas area.

## Reservists Schooling

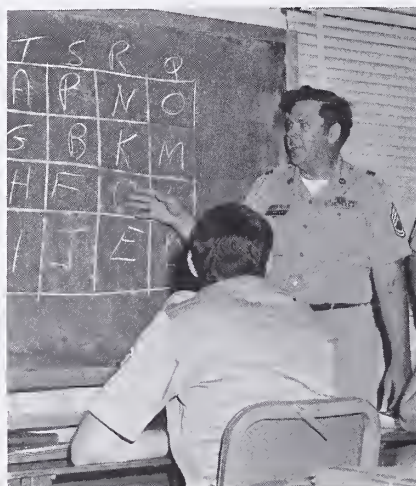
Three new military occupational specialties are being taught Texas and Louisiana reservists serving their annual training at Ft Sam Houston, TX.

Instructors are members of the USASA Training and Readiness Assistance Team (TARAT) attached to the Army Readiness Group at Ft Sam Houston.

Being taught for the first time away from the USASA Training Center and School is Electronic Warfare Operations in MOSs 98J, 98C and 05H.

A continuation of instruction developed by TARAT based on the 12- and 14-week courses conducted at TC&S, the course will continue at the home stations after the reserve training period. The MOS qualifying courses will be completed during annual training next year.

Represented in the courses are Headquarters, 304th ASA Battalion, 351st ASA Co and 404th ASA Co, all of the 90th US Army Reserve Command, San Antonio, TX, and the 352d ASA Co of the 122d US Army Reserve Command, Little Rock, AR.



TARAT instructors teach reservists new MOS courses. Photo by SP4 Schultz.

## T&EC Keeps Winning

USASA Test and Evaluation Center, Ft Huachuca, AZ, has won the Commander's Marching Banner for the third consecutive month.

With the banner goes the distinction as Post Color Company. The honor is awarded to one of thirteen post units selected in marching competition during monthly Post Reviews.

## ASAers Teach Scouts

SP6 John Melchinger and SP5 Steve Scarlott, both assigned to USASAFS Misawa, spent two weeks working with Boy Scouts at the Misawa Air Base sponsored Far East Council Aquatics and Summer Camp '75. SP6 Melchinger, an avid sailor, taught marlinspike seamanship, water safety, and all weather sailing to 40 scouts.

SP5 Scarlott aided in construction of an obstacle course and in teaching personal fitness. He also taught handling and firing of rifles and shotguns.





313th Soldier of the Year, SP4 David B. Wells congratulated by LTC Ira C. Owens.

## Soldier of the Year

The 313th ASA Battalion (Corps) (Airborne) has selected SP4 David B. Wells from the USASA SIGSEC Support Detachment, XVIII Airborne Corps as the Soldier of the Year.

Specialist Wells had been previously selected as Soldier of the Month and Quarter for the 313th.

He hails from Falmouth, KY and entered the Army in June 1973. Specialist Wells, an 05G, arrived at the 313th Battalion in May 1974.

As a result of his selection, SP4 Wells has received numerous awards.

## Family United

A friendship and an ASAer's adeptness in language translation helped unite a German woman and her American father recently.

SP4 Gary Harper, 415th ASA Co, 502d ASA GP, acted as the catalyst in the event.

After becoming a friend of the daughter of a post occupation American and her German husband, SP4 Harper translated a letter to the American.

After five weeks' wait, the German, Angelina Strohmeier, received a letter from her father.

# Inedible Chili Wins Honorable Mention

**W**ant a "Secret" recipe for Chili de Venado con Jamon Salado? (Decoded, that's chili—ASA Texas Style).

Well partner, try the recipe cooked up by TC&S's Goodfellow AFB Detachment. You toss a hunk of deermeat into a cast iron kettle hung over an open fire. Throw in some fatback, several bunches of tomatoes, a sackful of beans, whatever liquid ingredients are handy and lots of seasonings. (If you have some rare African spices, add those too.)

And if you're lucky, you'll come up with an honorable mention in the 2d Annual Air Force School of Applied Cryptologic Sciences Chili Cookoff, like our Goodfellow TC&S Det did.

If you want to add festivity to your attempt, then dress your cooks in colorful hobo attire like the ASAers.

Of course you really need Staff Sergeant Jerry Bryan to "unearth" the recipe and Master Sergeant Mike Finnegan along with Sergeants First Class Woodrow Mitchell, Bud McDonald and Mike Hinchey to stir the pot.

Only hitch, our technicians turned cooks calculated that one large dose of cornmeal would help solidify their creation. It did... in fact, so much, that besides forming a large baked tortilla in the pot's bottom, it rendered the Chili de Venado, etc., inedible.



Chief Chef Bryant adds to the pot (left) while prize-winning team beams after accomplishment.



# EPMS — Make It Work for You

**Seventy-two percent of those aware of the Enlisted Personnel Management System indicated in a Department of Army survey that they understand the program. However, they say more information would be helpful. Only six percent indicate they fully understand EPMS.**

**Since EPMS affects everyone in the Agency—enlisted members and their supervisors—here is an article from *The Fountainhead*, USASATC&S, Fort Devens, MA, which provides that needed information.**

**by Paul Hollister**

The Enlisted Personnel Management System (EPMS) is a new method developed by the Army to administer careers of enlisted personnel more efficiently. EPMS consolidates into one system the classification, training, evaluation, promotion, and assignment of all enlisted personnel. The major building blocks within EPMS are the Career Management Fields (CMFs). The CMF is composed of manageable groupings of related MOSs, and is organized to provide guidance throughout the enlisted person's military career. For example, CMF 11 is Maneuver Combat Arms, which controls and directs all of the five MOSs from Infantryman through Maneuver Combat Arms Sergeant.

The EPMS controls and directs training requirements for enlisted men and women. Not only does it specify what training is needed, but it also helps the enlisted person plan when and at what grade the training should be taken. When the EPMS system is fully implemented, new enlistees will enter the Army for CMF rather than for a specific MOS as in the past. The CMF ensures continued growth and progress and avoids the possibility of ending up in a "dead end" job or in a job which "tops out" prior to grade E9.

Another new feature of EPMS is a revamping of the skill level. Currently a skill level of 2 could be held by nearly anyone from grade E1 through E6, and in some MOSs, E7. The new skill levels will correspond more closely to a grade equivalent, without regard to Specialists or NCOs. The new system will be structured as follows:

- Skill level 1—E1—E4
- Skill level 2—E5
- Skill level 3—E6
- Skill level 4—E7
- Skill level 5—E8—E9

Initially, the skill levels will probably be assigned by the grade which you currently hold; but in the future, skill levels will be awarded by formal schools,

and possibly by the completion of selected correspondence courses.

Another important use of the skill level will be determining which MOS proficiency test you will take. Unlike the old system, however, you will take the next higher proficiency test. For example, if you are now an E4 (skill level 1), you will be taking the test for skill level 2 (E5). This method supports the goal direction built into the EPMS system.

A final method of acquiring the next higher skill level will be through On the Job Training (OJT). The tentative OJT period for skill levels 2 and 3 is six months in the next higher position, and twelve months for skill levels 4 and 5. Whether this time must be completed in one position or one duty station has not yet been determined.

Of major importance in EPMS is the recognized need for comprehensive scheduling of training. The enlisted men and women in the past have been given little direction on how to plan and manage their careers. This new system aids the enlisted person in determining what type, and when, additional training is necessary. Of particular interest to ASA personnel is CMF 98, which is the new career field for the 05 and 98 series MOSs. A tentative training plan for CMF 98 will probably contain the following:

- Skill level 1—BCT and AIT
- Skill level 2—NCO Academy
- Skill level 3—ASA Course 230-F3, NSA Course CY155, and 71L Correspondence Course (or other suitable career field)
- Skill level 4—Senior NCO Course
- Skill level 5—CY200 and Sergeants Major Academy

Evaluation of the enlisted person, in theory, remains relatively the same. In practice, however, the MOS test for most MOSs will change radically. The new MOS tests will be performance oriented. In other words, you must be able to do the job for



which you are trained or hold a PMOS, and be able to perform at the next higher level. The current plan requires that the PMOS test will be given every other year and the SMOS test once during a career. The passing scores for promotion and verification have not yet been determined.

The exception to this rule is if you fail the test or do not achieve a score high enough for promotion. If you fail the PMOS test, you must retake the test the following year. If the PMOS test is failed the second year, reclassification or board action by the Qualitative Management Program is required. If you verify but do not qualify for promotion, you have the option of taking the test the following year to obtain a higher promotion score. For some, a great deal of study and preparation for the new test may be in order.

The first ASA MOSs to be reorganized by EPMS were the 33 series. Several MOSs will be combined with the new 33 series MOS, which will be awarded in April or May 1976.

When EPMS is fully implemented, other CMFs will

probably also combine or reduce old MOSs into new fields in a similar manner. For the present, CMF 98 has not been restructured; but, as with the 33 series, there will probably be a reduction in total MOSs with some skills combined into new fields. As you can readily see, the MOS you now hold may not be your MOS next year!

As in the past, it is the individual's responsibility to ensure that he or she remains competitive with his or her peers. With a new MOS structure just over the horizon, that is particularly important.

Some of the methods to ensure that you are competitive are to review AR 611-201 and AR 611-202 to see how your CMF is structured; apply for intermediate or advanced training as you progress in your career; and, finally, start an aggressive program of self-help through correspondence courses.

The EPMS system is designed to help enlisted people, but the system cannot manage unless the enlisted men and women take the initiative to manage themselves.

## 373d Honored As Best EW Unit

The 373d ASA Company, 303d ASA Battalion, in support of the 2d Armored Division, Fort Hood, TX, has been selected as this year's winner of the Association of Old Crows' Outstanding Unit Award for the US Army. This award cites the 373d as the unit making the most significant contribution to Army electronic warfare during

the past year.

The Association of Old Crows, organized in 1964, works for the advancement of electronic warfare through the exchange of technical and operational data.

CPT Harold Hashizume, Commander of the 373d, accepted the award at Fort Hood on behalf of the unit.



(courtesy Killeen Daily Herald)

## Cryptologic Career Program Graduates

MAJ Michael Milnamow, CPT Michael Houck, and CPT Timothy Vance, all ASA officers, were among recent graduates of the Junior Officer Cryptologic Career Program.

This is a three year program at NSA which features a variety of assignments and training courses designed to develop highly qualified cryptologic managers.



ASA's JOCCP graduates (left to right): MAJ M. Milnamow, CPT M. Houck and CPT T. Vance.

## State Taxes

# Have you paid yours lately?

**U**ncle Sam *will* report your income to your domicile state this year. Will you?

With the Privacy Act now in effect, many servicemen presumed their yearly income figures would not be reported to their states of record. However, a recent Department of Defense ruling indicates their 20-year policy of reporting incomes to a soldier's domicile state will continue.

What happens if you don't pay state taxes? And where are you legally liable?

Consider the following examples:

A middle-aged E7 consults his unit legal officer. His home state is Ohio and his oldest son has decided to enter the university there. The sarge is worried. Seems in his 18 years of service, he's never paid Ohio state income taxes. Does his son qualify for the lower state resident fees? Is he responsible for the back taxes?

Tragically, a young E4 and his wife have given birth to a retarded daughter. Her condition requires institutional care. Already living frugally, the couple can't afford a private institution. The military physician recommends a good, state-operated facility in Georgia, the soldier's state of record. But the enlistee has neglected paying Georgia state taxes. Will the institute accept his daughter? Is he responsible for the back taxes?

Nearing retirement, a colonel decides to return home to Alaska to work. With the present economy, a state job holds the most appeal. But Alaska has a law giving preference to state residents - that means paying state taxes. Others have to reside there a year and pay taxes before consideration. When the colonel entered service, Alaska didn't have state taxes; since they were instituted he hasn't paid. Can he now pay part of the taxes and avoid the waiting period? Or can that evasion keep him off the state rolls permanently?

Or simply consider the captain who served in Vietnam. His state is offering a one-time veteran's bonus but he hasn't paid state taxes. Is he eligible?

All hypothetical cases—yet every one can happen.

Evasion of state income taxes is a definite problem among servicemen. No exact figures are available on its magnitude; and, understandably, servicemen consider it a touchy subject.

This year, with gloomy economic predictions, it poses an even greater threat.

"With this provision and the economic condition of many of the states, they will be making an aggressive effort to get their money," Captain Peter Smith, Deputy Staff Judge Advocate for the Army Security Agency states.

"And," he says, "evasion of state income taxes could really become a problem for the states. But in the long run," he emphasizes, "it's the serviceman who loses."

The right to vote; the right to use state institutions, both educational and mental; the right to collect certain bonus monies, and in some cases the right to state employment are all tied to payment of state taxes.

In the case of a military member the domicile is normally where he was permanently residing when he enlisted. "And the domicile state is normally where state income taxes are owed," CPT Smith explains.

"The biggest crunch is when a serviceman's children reach college age and want to enter a school in the member's home state. Fees are lower for state residents and the serviceman feels he should qualify for those fees," the legal officer says.

One example of an extremely strict state is Maryland where every application to a state-supported college or university is carefully examined.

"They go so far as to ask where the parents voted last, where their car is registered and of course where they paid last year's state taxes," he says. "Applicants with military parents living in the metropolitan areas are especially watched."

Some states are very strict about payment of all back taxes in order to take advantage of state-supported facilities, CPT Smith stresses, "While others will at times bargain with you."



Sometimes the evasion is simply an oversight. "Take the man who enters the service in 1950 and his state doesn't adopt a state tax until 1965," the legal officer explains. "He may never have returned to the state and doesn't realize that there is such a law. However, he still may be liable for 10 years of back taxes.

"Then there are some military who consider themselves people without states. Of course that's impossible," CPT Smith says.

Presently, the Congress is considering legislation which would enable a serviceman to have state taxes

automatically withheld from his income. That would eventually provide the answer; but in the interim what can the soldier do?

Captain Smith advises that if you haven't paid your state taxes, then you should see your Legal Assistance officer immediately. "Sometimes," he says, "we can get the states to bargain and the individual will be liable for only a portion of the tax."

But most important, you should "continue to file taxes in your domicile state," he stresses. "Otherwise you are open to civil fines, criminal fines and imprisonment."

## Legislation Protects Buyer

How does the new "Truth in Warranty" law protect members of the Armed Forces and their dependents?

Far too often the purchaser of goods used for personal, family, or household purposes fails to fully understand the extent of the warranty provided by the manufacturer. Many times these warranties have been of no greater value than the paper they were printed on. Some have actually worked against the purchaser.

After Federal Trade Commission investigations, the Congress acted to resolve the problem of ineffective warranties by passing Public Law 93-637 (Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act). The basic purpose of the Act is to-

- make warranties on consumer products more readily understood and enforceable, and
- provide consumers with expanded rights in State and Federal courts to sue warrantors who fail to comply with the Act or warranties they give.

Already in effect, the law

applies to goods which have been manufactured since July 4, 1975, are distributed in interstate commerce, and sold with a written warranty for \$5 or more. The act does not require a manufacturer or retailer to give a warranty. However if a warranty is given, it must comply with strict new guidelines.

A "full (statement of duration) warranty" must meet four provisions-

- in case of defect, malfunction or failure of a product, as a minimum the manufacturer or retailer must repair the defective product within a reasonable time and without charge. If he is unable to do that he must allow the purchaser a refund or free replacement of the product.

- as a condition to securing the remedy of a defective or malfunctioning product or part the warrantor may only require "reasonable" action on the part of the consumer other than notifica-

tion that the product is defective or malfunctioning. This may include returning portable products to a dealer or mailing them to a service center.

- the warrantor may not impose any limitation on the duration of an implied warranty created by state law.

- If the warranted product or part is a consumer product which is functional only when attached to some other product the warrantor must provide for installation of the replacement part without charge.

Any warranty not meeting the above standards must be conspicuously labelled a "limited warranty".

Finally, what the law does is, provide the consumer with adequate information on the type of warranty, if any, offered and gives him a means to seek legal redress if the warrantor fails to fulfill the terms of the warranty.

## Buy U. S. Savings Bonds

Now E Bonds pay 6% interest when held to maturity of 5 years (4½% the first year). Bonds are replaced if lost, stolen or destroyed. When needed, they can be cashed at your bank. Interest is not subject to state or local income taxes, and federal tax may be deferred until redemption.

A SSG with 11 years of experience put it this way, "I know for a fact from many of the young people I've talked with that the educational benefits are and were a major incentive for joining the service.

"This action will have a major impact on young people joining the MVA," the member of TC&S's Goodfellow AFB, TX, Detachment said. "This is especially true in our field and those branches where a high level of mental work is accomplished."

One SFC, also stationed at Goodfellow, estimated that between 60 and 80 percent of all enlistees join the service to take advantage of the GI Bill. If the benefits are eliminated, he foresees reactivation of the draft.

For his own future, the veteran of 14 years predicted, "If I stand to lose a career in the Army, then I may be forced out at 20. I might be persuaded to stay on—even with the GI Bill loss—if the Army would bring back the Bootstrap program."

A portion of the 88 percent felt that although a definite impact would be felt on recruitment and retention, it would be postponed until the economy takes an upswing.

"Due to the economic situation, most first termers will not be affected; however, many second term enlistees may look for better benefits in other fields

outside the military," a 1SG at the 313th ASA Bn, Ft Bragg, NC, reflected.

"With the economic situation as it is, the Army can pick and choose who they want and the recruiters are allowed only so many new people per month," he continued. "As long as the economic situation continues this way, the loss of benefits will not be a concern of most. However, if the balloon goes up, this endless line of volunteers will probably seek employment outside the military or go on unemployment."

One soldier, a SP4 from the 504th Group suggested limiting the benefits only to personnel on their second enlistment. "This would prevent a person from enlisting for the benefits and then getting out."

Others interviewed recommended "beefing up" programs already in existence for active duty military personnel.

A PFC with three months of service now stationed at Goodfellow foresees existing opportunities "offsetting any adverse effects of canceling the GI Bill."

And one 1LT from Ft Meade's Support Group was "glad to see the prep program go. It's just a drain on manpower. People should get their education on their own."



## Goodfellow Det Aids In Fort Restoration

USASA's TC&S Detachment at Goodfellow Air Force Base TX, has been honored for its participation in area Bicentennial affairs.

The Amarillo District of the US Army Recruiting Command awarded the detachment a certificate of appreciation for outstanding support to the recruiting district.

Recruitment of 20 enlistees was credited to the TC&S Det following its participation in the opening of historic Fort Concho's annual "Fiesta del Concho."

A four-man color guard, in dress blue uniforms, was assisted by a 29-man honor platoon at the festival.

Members of the honor platoon carried the Fort Concho 4th and

6th Infantry and 9th and 10th cavalry troop guidons, symbolic of units which like the "Buffalo Soldiers" once defended the "untamed" west.

Fort Concho, originally called Camp Hatch and later designated Camp Kelly, was established by the War Department in 1867.

Construction spanned several years with the buildings being constructed of sandstone and the rafters and beams of pecan wood.

The garrison flag was lowered for the last time in 1889 and restoration began on the fort in 1930.

But restoration begins long before the colors are raised again.

Three ASA students of the RT Training Department at Goodfellow have been involved in this preliminary work.

Specialist 4 Brad McDade and Privates First Class Debbie Christian and Mike Campanella spend their extra hours unearthing originals at the historic Fort Concho Museum.

"We're working at the fort for two reasons," SP4 McDade explains. "First, we want to preserve a part of our history; and secondly, we feel it is time for young people to get actively involved with our heritage instead of just talking about it."

Fort Concho's museum director and curator, Frank Crabtree, who works side-by-side with the ASAers says he enjoys having active military personnel involved with the historic Army outpost.

Materials unearthed will be refurbished and used to renovate original buildings at the fort.



### CHAMPUS Claims Deadline Near

Beneficiaries of the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) should be aware that Dec. 31, 1975 is the deadline for filing claims for medical care services and supplies provided during 1974 (January 1 to December 31).

CHAMPUS officials are concerned that many beneficiaries may not know about this deadline. They point out that a claim for services or supplies received during 1974 will not be considered if it is filed after the last day of 1975.

A similar deadline will be in effect in the future. It will be the last day of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the services and supplies are received.

Although CHAMPUS beneficiaries have until the end of this year to file claims for services and

supplies provided during 1974, you are advised not to wait until then to get them in.

### Knowing Where You Stand

Periodically, Department of Army releases Enlisted Evaluation Report Weighted Averages (EERWAs). These figures, based on your EERs and SEERs, help you to place yourself in standing among all soldiers in your pay grade.

Wonder how your EERWA is computed? Multiply the number of months covered by your present EER or SEER by five. That result is the percentage weight of that report, not to exceed 60 percent. Your last EERWA will make up the remaining percentage.

Contact your local personnel people for any problems or questions.



USASATC&S Det Honor Platoon carry colorful cavalry guidons during rededication ceremonies (left). Active in restoration work are SP4 McDade and PFCs Christian and Campanella.





A train in Berlin, pie eating at Ft Meade, car smashing and parachute jumping at Vint Hill Farms and a tug of war in Augsburg.





# ASA Day A Real Blast

Free food, softball, dunking booths, contests, rides, equipment displays, beauty contests and car smashes characterized this year's ASA Day celebrations.

If success is measured by the good times had by all, then this year's event, whether a picnic or cake-cutting, was a roaring one.



Picnicing at Goodfellow



Dunking at the 504th



Pushball rates high marks in Berlin.



Batter rips base hit at FS San Antonio



Augsburg stationee aims for dunking tank.





Catcher Jerry Morgan stops another MP as 202d wins first game of tournament.



### More Titles for Jocks

After taking the post championship in football this past season, the 375th ASA Company, 303d ASA Battalion, Fort Hood, TX, came on strong to win the Fort Hood non-divisional trophy in slow pitch softball.

They copped the title by sweeping a last-day doubleheader with a solid MASSTER team. Trailing 4-1 with two outs in the last inning, the 375th finessed their way to a thrilling 5-4 victory. Cleanup batter Dick Bledsoe belted a three-run homer to wrap up the game.

In other action, the 375th Small Bore Pistol Team took third place in the III Corps and Fort Hood Small Bore Pistol Tournament.

### Bicentennial Relay

ASAers at Fort Richardson wanted to show other Army units in Alaska that ASA can take it as well as dish it out. So, members of the Brigade Support Team (172d), USASA SIGSEC Command, ran a "COMSEC relay" from Fairbanks to Fort Richardson—a distance of 355 miles.

The idea for the relay originated when several unit members participated in the Special Olympics in Alaska.

CPT David Tucker, SP5 David Hatfield, SP5 David Redmond, SP5 Stan Weil, SP4 Joe Preiss, SP4 Joe Hartl, SP5 Rob Gilmore, and MSG Charles Hoefle carried both the COMSEC message of awareness and the ASA message of physical fitness.

### River Raft Race

The 307th ASA Battalion (Corps), Ludwigsburg, Germany, placed in the top ten in the Neckar River Raft Race.

The 20 team members completed a one kilometer course, 500 meters down the river and the 500 meters back to the starting point. There were 126 teams competing in the event.

### Gotcha!

Last month's Hallmark articles "Years of Change" and "For The Record" erroneously state that the Agency ultimately plans to have 40 percent of force comprised of women. Correct figure is 14 percent.

### 202d Cops Honors

Behind a solid defense and consistent hitting attack, the 202d ASA Co (Div Spt), 502d ASA GP, advanced to the VII Corps slowpitch softball tournament finals.

Although eliminated in three games, the ASA team copped three trophies on their way to the VII Corps championship. That proved to be the highest finish ever for an ASA team in this tourney.



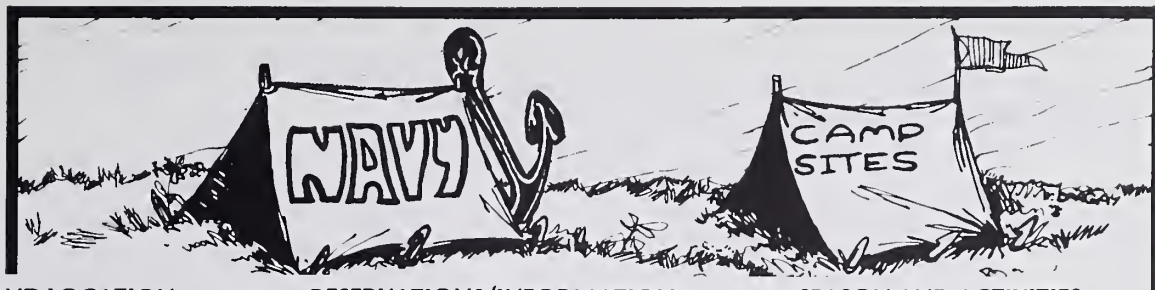
202d coach accepts honors for team.

### 303d Wins Title

The 303d ASA Battalion fast pitch softball team battled to a second straight nondivisional title, then went on to take the III Corps and Fort Hood fast pitch championship.

They won the title by belting six home runs against a tough 502d MP Company team, while pitcher Bob Rundles held back the big bats for a 10-5 win in the final game.





## AREA AND LOCATION

## RESERVATIONS/INFORMATION

## SEASON AND ACTIVITIES

### CALIFORNIA

Naval Air Facility at El Centro

Special Service Office Naval Air Facility El Centro CA 92254 (714)339-2481

Year around—fishing, swimming, marine rentals, hunting, dune buggy areas utility service at some sites

NAV/MAR Lodge on U.S. Highway 50 at South Lake Tahoe

Special Services Director, Bldg 263, Naval Station, Treasure Island San Francisco CA 94130 (415)765-5088 or Special Services Director, Hunters Point Naval Shipyard, San Francisco CA 94130 (415)641-3274

Year around—fishing, swimming, picnic area, hunting, camping, beach activities, golf, ski slope, marine rentals, motel camping, no camping

Naval Air Station at Point Mugu 50 miles north of Los Angeles

Recreation Department, Code 624, Naval Air Station, Point Mugu CA 93042 (805) 982-8770

Year around—fishing, swimming beach activities, golf, picnic area, trailer sites with utilities service

### GEORGIA

Lake Allatoona recreation area 15 miles N of Atlanta Naval Air Station

Special Services, Naval Air Station, Atlanta, Marietta GA 30060 (404)428-4461 ext. 2528

Year around—camping, fishing, hunting, boating; Seasonal—swimming, beach activities, utilities hookups, snack bar

### MAINE

Rocky Lake Recreation area in E Maine, 20 miles NW of Naval Radio Station (T) Cutler, East Machias

Special Services Director, Naval Radio Station (T) Cutler, East Machias ME 04630 (207)259-8276

Year around if accessible—boating, fishing, camping, hunting, marine rentals, picnic and play areas, not utilities at site

Sprague's Neck Recreation area, East Machias

Special Services Director, Naval Radio Station (T) Cutler, East Machias ME 04630 (207)259-8276

Year around—base facilities available for bowling, swimming, trap shooting, camping, hiking, sites have no utilities

### MARYLAND

Patuxent River camping and picnic area at Patuxent River

Recreation Division, Naval Air Station Patuxent River MD 20670 Attn: Athletic Director (301)863-3508

Year around—trailers, sites with no utilities, ocean and river areas, fishing, hunting, swimming, boat dock, picnic and play areas

Solomons Recreation Center at Solomons about 65 miles SE of Washington, D.C. on MD Rte 4

Reservation Desk, Navy Recreation Center, Box 147, Solomons MD 20688 (301)326-4216

Year around—lodge, cottages, sites with utilities, fishing, picnic and play areas, beach activities, hunting, crabbing

### PENNSYLVANIA

Gouldsboro Recreation area at Gouldsboro

Special Services, Naval Air Station Willow Grove PA 19090 (215)675-7070 ext. 341

Year around—trailers with utilities, fishing, swimming, boating, picnic and play areas, hunting, winter sports, State Park and ski lodges located nearby

### SOUTH CAROLINA

Lake Moultrie Recreation area on Highway 52 some 4 miles N of Moncks Corner

Special Services, Bldg 1143 Naval Station Charleston SC 29408 (803)743-5233

Year around—trailers, tent sites with utilities, sites without service, beach activities, boating, picnic and play areas, snack bar

### TEXAS

Lake Whitney Recreation area on FM 933 N out of Whitney

Special Services, Naval Air Station, Dallas TX 75211 (214)262-5161 ext. 252

Year around—lake and river areas, beach activities, picnic and play areas, sites with utilities, marine rentals, golf

### VIRGINIA

Driver Recreation Area at Driver

Transmitter Site Officer, Naval Communication Station Norfolk, Radio Transmitting Facility, Driver VA 23346 (703)399-4033 ext. 30

Year around—fishing, swimming, picnic and play areas, sites with no utilities, installation facilities available, marine rentals

Northwest Chesapeake Recreation area at Chesapeake

Special Services, Radio Receiving Facility Northwest, Chesapeake VA 23322 (703)421-2141 ext. 242

Year around—trailers and sites with utilities, fishing, hunting, swimming, picnic and play areas, installation facilities available

### WASHINGTON

Oso Recreation area at Oso E of Arlington on Highway 530

Officer-in-Charge, Naval Radio Station (T) Jim Creek, Oso WA 98223 (206)435-2161

Year around—sites with utilities and sites with no utilities, fishing, swimming, picnic and play areas, hunting, installation facilities available, marine rentals

High Blood Pressure—the killer of millions that few people “die” of. Strokes, heart failure, kidney disease—all killers—all directly attributable to high blood pressure.

Uncontrolled high blood pressure is a major national public health problem. Each year, 60,000 deaths are primarily caused by high blood pressure and it is listed as a contributing factor in 1.5 million heart attacks and strokes.

While an estimated 23 million Americans have high blood pressure, also known as hypertension, the major causes are unknown.

Hypertension can neither be prevented nor cured. However, most cases of high blood pressure can be controlled by a variety of effective drugs or combination of drugs. Currently, the National Institutes of Health is supporting more than 200 research projects totaling more than \$7 million that deal directly or indirectly with prevention, diagnosis and treatment of this disease.

High blood pressure is the force exerted against the walls of blood vessels by blood flowing through them. The pressure is highest in the arteries and arterioles and lowest in the veins returning used blood to the heart.

The pressure is measured in millimeters of mercury and consists of two numbers. The higher of the two is the arterial pressure recorded during the heart's pumping stroke and is called the systolic blood pressure.

Lowest of the two is the diastolic pressure. It represents the arterial pressure prevailing while the heart relaxes and refills between beats.

When recorded in a relaxed, resting subject, normal systolic pressure is around 120 millimeters of mercury. Normal diastolic pressure is around 80. Written by a doctor this is 120/80. Pressure readings vary with the individual.

High blood pressure then is a persistently elevated blood pressure that cannot be attributed to any specific organic cause.

A diastolic pressure exceeding 95 millimeters of mercury is considered excessive. Approximately 85 percent of all hypertension fits this definition.

## High Blood Pressure Unseen Killer

The other 15 percent is accounted for by various forms of secondary hypertension resulting from arteriosclerosis or “hardening of the arteries”; kidney diseases or obstructions; aldosteronism resulting in retention of salt and water by the kidneys, or pheochromocytoma, a tumor in the adrenal glands.

Secondary hypertension can often be cured. Essential hypertension can be controlled but not cured.

The exact cause of essential hypertension is still unknown. However, a number of factors are suspected of operating in the development of this disease.

The individual most highly susceptible to essential hypertension is usually tense and high strung. A strong family history of hypertension is also a common finding in affected persons.

And most people develop the disease in their 30s. Some pass through transitional stages where their blood pressure rises above normal only occasionally, but finally remains at a hypertensive level.

During its early stages high blood pressure seldom produces any symptoms perceptible to the person who has it. The disease may produce few symptoms at all. The few are often such non-specific ones as headaches or dizziness. A person can have the disease for years without knowing it.

Several courses of treatment are available including the most common of diet and drug.

Diet modifications, chiefly restriction of calories and/or sodium, is a commonly prescribed treatment.

Overweight is commonly attended by an increase in blood pressure because of added circulatory workload imposed on the heart.

Elevated blood pressure often resulting from obesity appears to be chiefly responsible for increased susceptibility of overweight individuals to coronary heart disease and stroke.

Restriction of sodium intake curbs fluid retention by the body and tends to reduce blood volume.

A variety of drugs can also be used to control hypertension. No single prescription is effective in all patients or against every phase of the disease. Most of these drugs provide few and relatively mild side effects.

Whatever the drug used, physicians are aware of all its effects and are able to control hypertension in all but a very few cases.

But prescription without cooperation solves nothing. If medication is prescribed it must be taken regularly and faithfully, possibly for the rest of the patient's life. If a diet is ordered, it must be followed thoroughly and regularly.

Whatever is prescribed must be followed since the physician and the physician alone is the best judge of the patient's condition and the proper treatment procedures.



---

# Watch Your Words

---

"... Would you please call my huchi and tell the mama-san that I might be sukoshi late tonight?"

This wasn't the first time I heard such expressions as mama-san, papa-san, takusan, sukoshi and such being spoken by the Americans here in Korea. I may be wrong, but, seemingly, these Japanese words are more frequently used by them in Korea than the Korean words. It is common language among American soldiers.

I find it extremely distressing that American friends, staying here with Korean people, whose recollections of the bitter experiences with the Japanese are still painfully vivid, must use Japanese words to communicate with Koreans. Everytime I hear these expressions, I am apt to lose my temper. The following account was no exception:

"I am sorry, colonel. I don't think I understand what you are talking about. I happen to be a Korean and I don't quite follow your Japanese." I said this so coldly and with such poorly concealed bitterness that he seemed very perplexed. He asked me in a very subdued manner to explain what he had said wrong.

Of course, I knew what he meant. I also knew that he was displaying honest ignorance when he said that. What I could have done was just to take it for granted and help him quietly as most Koreans do. But I couldn't, although I did help him as he asked me to do.

Most Koreans do not "react" as I do, I know, chiefly because they are either unable to argue about it or are reluctant to make their proud friends unhappy. Some fear that they might lose their jobs for that.

The officer told me that he said it not knowing it was Japanese. Further, he meant to be more communicative and friendly because, as he understood it, such expressions are popular among the local people.

The point I want to make here is that a bitter and cold reaction like mine is what every foreigner who uses Japanese expressions with Koreans should expect. Especially from the more enlightened Koreans.

I will explain. It is not only because it is the Japanese language that is being used by the Americans. Of paramount importance is the unplea-

sant connotation which the words carry. The "local people" he referred to were probably the people living near the U.S. Army compound, where sycophantic people make their living through prostitution and other illegal practices by swindling money out of the GIs.

Etymologically, these Japanese words are not necessarily bad words. However, such words are used in Korea only by the people in so-called "business areas" where huchi is equated with a house of whores, the mama-san meaning the female employer or often the mother of a whore. The connotation of these words is certainly bad enough.

I am quite sure if he knew this he wouldn't have used these words.

What bothers me most is the fact that many foreigners use such terms knowing that they are Japanese and being fully aware of the bad connotations. Why on earth must they use such terms with Koreans? Are they too lazy to learn proper Korean expressions? Or is it because they are so stupid that they think that Japanese and Koreans are basically the same kind of people?

Say "ajumoni" instead of "mama-san." For "papa-san" say "ajosi." When you address an unmarried girl, call her "Miss Kim" or "Kim Yang" if you like. "Yang" means "Miss."

Foreigners can always ask Koreans for other Korean expressions. They will be surprised how much Koreans appreciate that.

If this suggestion proves burdensome, just use English, a universal language. Everybody understands it.

I often am reminded that American policy looks upon each American as an ambassador.

When you realize that you have affronted the Korean people, though unintentionally, by indicating that you like Japanese so much better than Korean, or that you prefer using Japanese despite Korean resentment, would you or would you not consider your performance here as an ambassador a failure?

Let us help each other by not allowing ignorance and bad taste to denigrate the established customs of a proud Korean people.

**Cha Yun**

*from Tiger Tales,  
USAFS Korea*

---

## *Ideas and Opinions*

*"The exchange of ideas is the very motor of the democratic process"*

*Alan Barth*



FLARE



BORED?

THANKS TO VEDETTE,  
7TH RRFS  
ART BY TIM STOCKDALE